buttermilk, and filled milk, including any such beverage products that are flavored, cultured, modified with added nonfat milk solids, sterilized, concentrated (to not more than 50 percent total milk solids), or reconstituted.

- (b) The term \widehat{fluid} milk product shall not include:
- (1) Plain or sweetened evaporated milk, plain or sweetened evaporated skim milk, sweetened condensed milk or skim milk, formulas especially prepared for infant feeding or dietary use that are packaged in hermetically sealed containers, any product that contains by weight less than 6.5 percent nonfat milk solids, and whey; and
- (2) The quantity of skim milk in any modified product specified in paragraph (a) of this section that is in excess of the quantity of skim milk in an equal volume of an unmodified product of the same nature and butterfat content.

[58 FR 27786, May 11, 1993]

§1006.16 Fluid cream product.

Fluid cream product means cream (other than plastic cream or frozen cream), including sterilized cream, or a mixture of cream and milk or skim milk containing 9 percent or more butterfat, with or without the addition of other ingredients.

[58 FR 27786, May 11, 1993]

§1006.17 Filled milk.

Filled milk means any combination of nonmilk fat (or oil) with skim milk (whether fresh, cultured, reconstituted or modified by the addition of nonfat milk solids), with or without milkfat, so that the product (including stabilizers, emulsifiers or flavoring) resembles milk or any other fluid milk product, and contains less than 6 percent nonmilk fat (or oil).

§1006.18 Cooperative association.

Cooperative association means any cooperative marketing association of producers which the Secretary determines after application by the association:

(a) To be qualified under the provisions of the Act of Congress of February 18, 1922, as amended, known as the "Capper-Volstead Act"; and

(b) To have full authority in the sale of milk of its members and be engaged in making collective sales of or marketing milk or milk products for its members.

§1006.19 [Reserved]

§1006.21 Commercial food processing establishment.

Commercial food processing establishment means any facility other than a milk or filled milk plant, to which bulk fluid milk products and bulk fluid cream products are disposed of, or producer milk is diverted, that uses such receipts as ingredients in food products and has no disposition of fluid milk products or fluid cream products other than those received in consumer-type packages. Producer milk diverted to commercial food processing establishments shall be subject to the same provisions relating to diversions to plants, including but not limited to, provisions in §§ 1006.13, 1006.41 and 1006.52.

[58 FR 27786, May 11, 1993]

HANDLER REPORTS

§1006.30 Reports of receipts and utilization.

On or before the 7th day after the end of each month, each handler (except a handler described in §1006.9(e) or (f)) shall report to the market administrator for such month with respect to each plant at which milk is received or at which filled milk is processed or packaged, reporting in detail and on forms prescribed by the market administrator:

- (a) The quantities of skim milk and butterfat contained in or represented by:
- (1) Producer milk (or, in the case of handlers described in §1006.9(d), Grade A milk received from dairy farmers);
- (2) Fluid milk products and bulk fluid cream products received from pool plants of other handlers;
 - (3) Other source milk;
- (4) Milk diverted to nonpool plants pursuant to § 1006.13; and
- (5) Inventories of fluid milk products and fluid cream products at the beginning and end of the month;
- (b) The utilization of all skim milk and butterfat required to be reported

§ 1006.31

pursuant to this section, including a separate statement showing:

- (1) The respective amounts of skim milk and butterfat disposed of as route disposition in the marketing area, showing separately the in-area disposition of filled milk; and
- (2) For a handler described in §1006.9(d), the amount of reconstituted skim milk in fluid milk products disposed of in the marketing area as route disposition; and
- (c) Such other information with respect to the receipts and utilization of skim milk and butterfat as the market administrator may prescribe.

[37 FR 17725, Aug. 30, 1972, as amended at 41 FR 43156, Sept. 30, 1976]

§1006.31 Payroll reports.

- (a) Each handler described in §1006.9(a), (b), and (c) shall report to the market administrator in detail and on forms prescribed by the market administrator on or before the 20th day after the end of the month his producer payroll for such month which shall show for each producer;
 - (1) His identity;
- (2) The quantity of milk received from such producer and the number of days, if less than the entire month, on which milk was received from such producer;
- (3) The average butterfat content of such milk; and
- (4) The net amount of such handler's payment, together with the price paid and the amount and nature of any deductions.
- (b) Each handler operating a partially regulated distributing plant who does not elect to make payments pursuant to §1006.76(b) shall report to the market administrator on or before the 20th day after the end of the month the same information required of handlers pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. In such report, payments to dairy farmers delivering Grade A milk shall be reported in lieu of payments to producers.

$\S 1006.32$ Other reports.

(a) Each producer-handler shall make reports to the market administrator at such time and in such manner as the market administrator may prescribe.

- (b) Each handler who operates an other order plant shall report total receipts and utilization or disposition of skim milk and butterfat at the plant at such time and in such manner as the market administrator may require and allow verification of such reports by the market administrator.
- (c) Each handler described in §1006.9(c) shall report to the market administrator, in detail and on forms prescribed by the market administrator on or before the 7th day after the end of the month the quantities of skim milk and butterfat in producer milk delivered to each pool plant in such month.

CLASSIFICATION OF MILK

§ 1006.40 Classes of utilization.

Except as provided in §1006.42, all skim milk and butterfat required to be reported by a handler pursuant to §1006.30 shall be classified as follows:

- (a) Class I milk. Class I milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat:
- (1) Disposed of in the form of a fluid milk product, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section:
- (2) In packaged fluid milk products in inventory at the end of the month; and (3) Not specifically accounted for as
- (b) Class II milk. Class II milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat:

Class II or Class III milk.

- (1) Disposed of in the form of a fluid cream product or any product containing artificial fat, fat substitutes, or 6 percent or more nonmilk fat (or oil) that resembles a fluid cream product, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of this section;
- (2) In packaged inventory at the end of the month of the products specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and in bulk concentrated fluid milk products in inventory at the end of the month;
- (3) In bulk fluid milk products and bulk fluid cream products disposed of or diverted to a commercial food processor if the market administrator is permitted to audit the records of the commercial food processing establishment for the purpose of verification. Otherwise, such uses shall be Class I;
- (4) Used to produce: